STROBE Statement —checklist of items that should be included in reports of observational studies

Section/item	Item No	Recommendation	Reported on Page Number/Line Number	Reported on Section/Paragraph
Title and abstract	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Page1/Line 3–4	Title
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Page2/Line 34–62	Abstract/Paragraph 1–4
Introduction				
Background/ rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	Page3–4/Line 92–115	Introduction
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Page4/Line 116–119	Introduction
Methods				
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	Page4/Line 123	Methods/Paragraph 1
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow–up, and data collection	Page4/Line 123–128	Methods/Paragraph 1
Participants	6	(a) Cohort study —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants. Describe methods of follow–up Case–control study —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of case ascertainment and control selection. Give the rationale for the choice of cases and controls Cross–sectional study —Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	Page4/Line 123–128	Methods/Paragraph 1
		(b) Cohort study — For matched studies, give matching criteria and number of exposed and unexposed Case–control study — For matched studies, give matching criteria and the number of controls per case	Page6/Line 171	Methods/Paragraph 7
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	Page6/Line 166–168	Methods/Paragraph 6
Data sources/ measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	Page5/Line 158–160	Methods/Paragraph 4
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	Page5/Line 161–163	Methods/Paragraph 5
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	Page4/Line 123–128	Methods/Paragraph 1
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	N/A	They are categorical variables

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	Page6/Line 173–184	Methods/Paragraph 7

Methods				
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	Page6/Line 178–182	Methods/Paragraph 7
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	Page6/Line 182–184	Methods/Paragraph 7
		(d) Cohort study — If applicable, explain how loss to follow–up was addressed Case–control study — If applicable, explain how matching of cases and controls was addressed Cross–sectional study — If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	Page4/Line 126–128	Methods/Paragraph 1
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	N/A	
Results				
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study —eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow–up, and analysed	Page27/Line 462–477	Figure 1
		(b) Give reasons for non–participation at each stage	Page27/Line 462–477	Figure 1
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Page27/Line 462–477	Figure 1
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	Page15–18/Line 438–441 Page 6–7/Line 191–201	Table 1 Results/Paragraph 1
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	Page15–18/Line 438–441	Table 1
		(c) Cohort study —Summarise follow–up time (eg, average and total amount)	Page7/Line 201–202	Results/Paragraph 1
Outcome data	15*	Cohort study — Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures over time	Page15–18/Line 438–441	Table 1
		Case–control study — Report numbers in each exposure category, or summary measures of exposure	N/A	It's a cohort study
		Cross–sectional study — Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	N/A	It's a cohort study
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder–adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	Page18–20/Line 443–447 Page 7/Line 205–208	Table 2 Results/Paragraph 2
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	N/A	They are categorical variables
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	N/A	They are categorical variables
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done —eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	Page8/Line 236–250	Results/Paragraph 5
Discussion				
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	Page8/Line 253–256	Discussion/Paragraph 1
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	Page11/Line 340–345	Discussion/Paragraph 4

Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	Page8–11/Line 257–345	Discussion/Paragraph 2–4
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	Page11/Line 346–353	Discussion/Paragraph 5
Other information				
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	Page11/Line 356–357	Conflict of Interest Statement and Source of Funding

*Give information separately for cases and controls in case–control studies and, if applicable, for exposed and unexposed groups in cohort and cross–sectional studies.

Note: An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at http://www.plosmedicine.org/, Annals of Internal Medicine at http://www. annals.org/, and Epidemiology at http://www.epidem.com/). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at www.strobe–statement.org.

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*As the checklist was provided upon initial submission, the page number/line number reported may be changed due to copyediting and may not be referable in the published version. In this case, the section/paragraph may be used as an alternative reference.

Updated on April 13, 2020